

## NATIONAL CONVENTION

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1 o'clock. The Hall this morning presented a new and decided improvement in the arrangement of seats, the President's position having been removed from the southern extremity to the north-east angle of the platform, thus enabling him to survey the whole assembly at a glance, including that department within the any other plat form than the floor of the hall.

This portion of the enclosure, originally designed for alternates and invited guests, is now appropriated to the use of the larger delegations. This movement has done much towards the relief of the pressure throughout the whole space, but is attended still with great inconvenience, which is likely to be very sensibly experienced by the press.

The galleries this morning contained quite a number of ladies, whose presence, of course, diffused its grateful influence over the convention; what effect it may have upon the prospects of the candidates, and the nation at large, we shall perhaps know hereafter. The president made the request that gentlemen rising to speak, or to offer a resolution, would an-

nounce their names-a very necessary proceeding in aid of the secretaries and the press. Rev. Mr. Plummer, Presbyterian, of this city, de-

livered an appropriate prayer.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to report the resolutions composing the Baltimore platform. Resolved, That the member from each State, on

said committee, be named by the delegation of the State from which he shall be taken, and that said committee have power to elect their chairman from their own body, or the body of the Convention. Mr. Phillips, of Alabama, offered the following

resolutions: Whereas-The several acts passed by the thirtyfirst Congress, known as the Compromise Acts, States. though received with disfavor by large portions of the people of the Southern and South-Western States, have been acquiesced in by the people of those States,

in the determination to abide by them, rather than to hazard the peace and harmony of the Union. And whereas also, the act passed at the same session, amendatory to the act of 1793, respecting " fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," constitutes an essential part of that series of measures, which has been submitted to the country as an "adjustment" or " final settlement" of the slavery agitation-therefore

Resolved, That the act herein referred to, and known as the fugitive-slave act, is clothed with the highest sanctions, and that good faith, as well as legal obligations, demand its full and faithful execution. Resolved, That the National Democratic party is

all measures which tend to impair the one or destroy | dignity and harmony of the democratic party. jections, expressed the hope that the convention would

to select their candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Charlock offered the following, viz : Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, so far as its power extends, to secure to each section of the confederacy the undisturbed enjoyment of its constitutional rights, and that a rigid and faithful enforcement of the act passed on the 18th of September, A. D., 1850, providing for the reclamation of fugitives from labor, is indispensably necessary to the perpetuity of the Union; that all attempts to impair its efficacy or weaken its guarantees, should be denounced and resisted by every well-wish-

This was received with enthusiasm, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

A. V. Brown moved that the resolution of the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Burrows) be taken up. It proposed to raise a committee of one from each State, to report the resolutions to compose the Dem-

There was a necessity for this. As resolutions are presented, let them be referred without debate. The committee could report on a platform, and this could then be discussed and considered, and made satisfactory to the great democratic triumphant party.

Otherwise, gentlemen would say, " Here is my platform," and want to make a speech. Thus, instead of one day being thus consumed, one month would be occupied. Therefore, he made the motion.

Mr. Dobbin, of North Carolina, in rising to secform. He wanted to know on what platform they stood before proceeding to the numination of their

Yesterday, he remarked, we had a platform, a mahowever, understood to be too small, and had to be the minds of her delegates are made up. There is nois. enlarged to accommodate the crowd. Now, I want, not a particle of difference between the members from platform to suit the candidates, but one to suit the were divided in Mississippi, but are now merged in Texas and California; Georgia not voting. principles. [Renewed applause.]

Union of the States. [Deafening applause.]

I want placed upon the platform a man who can hold the Constitution in one hand and the flag in the enthusiastically rally to his support.

We want a strong man to hold the flag, steadily, firmly and manfully, and never let it fall. And thus the great principles of the great democratic party will again triumph. [Here was renewed applause.]

We go for the rights of the Union and the Union If we nominate any other candidate, we are gone.

Let us put our candidate on this platform and we must triumph. If the resolution should be adopted, we can appoint

the committee in the afternoon. Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, said it was impossible to do any business until the committee on credentials make their report.

After further unimportant proceedings, among which was an ineffectual motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock, in order to re-arrange the hall, the question was taken on Mr. Charlick's amendment to appoint two, instead of one delegate from each State to report resolutions to compose the democratic platform; and it was dis-

The substitute of Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, for the resolution of Mr. Burrows, was adopted. It provides for the appointment of a delegate from each State, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred.

Mr. Bright submitted the following resolutions, and asked that they be printed for the use of the Convention, viz: Resolved, That the Democratic party of the Union, faithful now as in times past, to the compacts of the abide by the series of measures known as the Com-

promise, and will deprecate any attempt to impair their efficacy, as tending to weaken the bonds of our conform to the various principles of the delegations; Resolved, That the fugitive-slave law, being in strict accordance to the requirements of the Constitution, its execution and maintenance are demanded as an act of justice to the States, and people of the South. and as a guarantee to all the sections of our beloved

country, that the constitutional rights of none shall ever be impaired.

in which his State stood, and until the committee on conformed to that standard, I will never give him my and Vice President at four o'clock this afternoon; credentials make their report nothing could be done vote. in this particular.

In order that an opportunity might be afforded to make better arrangements in the hall, the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The President called the Convention to order at ive o'clock, and it was a long time before there was

omparative quiet. The convention then proceeded to appoint the commorning-to whom shall be referred all resolutions a platform after the candidate is selected. in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic

The following gentlemen constitute the committee of one from each State:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. Maine, J. W. Bradley; New Hampshire, Charles G. Atherton; Vermont, D. H. Smalley; Massachusetts, B. F. Hallett; Rhode Island, Philip Allen, Jr.; pale of the democratic body, but not planted upon Murphy; New Jersey, Joseph G. Cole; Pennsylva- should or should not do, moved to lay the resolution nia, Andrew H. Reeder; Delaware, William S. Os- upon the table. borne; Maryland, H. McCullogh; Virginia, S. F. Leake; North Carolina, D. K. McRae; Georgia, deelined appointing; Alabama, P. Phillips; Mississippi, M. D. Freeman; Louisiana, Hon. P. Soule; Florida, Jesse Cole; Texas, R. Scurry; Arkansas, N. B.

D. Hammond.

resolution: Resolved, That in our opinion the public domain belongs to the people of the United States, and that Congress has power to dispose of it for the benefit of plause.] In Washington some of the politicians the people. We therefore believe that it would be wished to say nothing about the matter, and those conductive to the common welfare of the people and who opposed an expression of opinion made it a pre-Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, offered the following of the Government to give limited portions to every text that the Senate and House of Representatives actual settler, to be inalienably enjoyed.

This was referred to the committee on recolutions, without debate, in accordance with the resolution face, then, could they go before the people when the authorizing the appointment of a committee on the democratic creed or platform.

Mr. Nabers, to test the sense of the Convention, offered the following resolution: for President and Vice President, until the platform they would be utterly and irretrievably disgraced, and

of the party is laid down. (Applause.) A delegate from Ohio, demanded, in the name of that State, that a vote on the resolution be taken by

Mr. Soule, of Louisiana, arose and said it should be understood what was likely to be the bearing of the resolution. He had some few remarks to submit | Convention was permitted to speak. He said it to the convention, which he considered would induce them to vote down the resolution. The question presented to this Convention was one of high moment indeed, and one on which depended, in all probability, the success and ultimate harmony of the democrat- of empty and insignificant words, but a platform plain excitement prevailed throughout the proceedings. party. This being my impression, I, for one, am to the dullest intellect, that will remind the country not willing to endanger our harmony by precipitate action. [Applause.]

What will be the effect of the resolution now upon your table, if it be carried ? Why, sir, the effect is obvious. Every man in this Convention, every est respect, told you a platform was laid down by the individual member on the committee on resolutions, the purpose of the individual candidate for whom he again, if we are faithful to the teachings of those who 6: Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total 116. based upon the perpetuity of the States and the per- may entertain a predilection. And in this struggle framed the government, and placed it upon a sound petuity of their union; it will therefore sternly resist and great sea of opinion, I see but an abyss for the I want to warn you of the dangers of that abyss.

Mr. Phillips, with the view of avoiding serious ob- When you come to a conclusion as to the harmony of the democratic party-when you shall have heard plause.]

> adoption of the resolution now pending. believed that the majority of the delegation were vi- tion to erect such a platform. olently opposed to it. They have appointed a spokesman, who will express their views by authority.

Mr. Nabers said he was not aware that, in becoming a member of the convention, he lost his individuality. Before the gentleman from Louisiana addressed the convention, he (Nabers) proposed to move a post- before selecting our nominee, because it may be too ponement of the consideration of the resolution, in late afterwards, and that the nomince will have your shall. order that the Mississippi delegation might have time sanction, and will care but very little for your platto consult. The distinguished gentleman deprecated form. the introduction of the resolution, and for what reasclaim, that he wishes to see the Democratic party What is the Democratic party?

What has it ever been proud to be predicated upon? and high claim which has always distinguished the table, for it is a mystery who shall be selected. democratic party, and to sustain which they have After further remarks, he said he was for having been prepared to make sacrifices ? " Everything for some respect for the usages of the past. It had been principles, nothing for men." [Applause.] The the uniform rule for the democratic convention to lay difference between the views of the gentleman and down the platform after the nomination of the candiond the motion, said he desired to construct a plat- mine is this: he desires to make a candidate, and a date. platform through the candidate. I desire to make The resolution of Mr. Nabers was then laid upon first a platform, and put the candidate upon it. We the table by the following vote:are obliged to make a platform. [Renewed applause.]

one; and hence I have nothing to accomplish further The candidate should hold in one hand the Consti- than this, and I trust every gentleman will hear the the other hand the flag, not of New York, North when both of the great parties of this nation ought to on the table. Carolina, or Florida, but the flag of the glorious be purified or annihilated. I do not care where the resolution comes from-North, East, South or West

-but I wish to go before my people with clean hands. In conclusion, he asked leave temporarily to withother-the flag of the entire Union-so that we can draw the resolution, in order that the Mississippi chusetts, and Gen. Commander of South Carolina; delegation may have time to reflect. This was agreed after which the Convention adjourned.

Mr. Wise asked whether the question on the adop tion of the resolution proposing the erection of a plat

form was now pending. The president replied in the negative.

Mr. Wise renewed the resolution. The president informed him that it was not debata-

ble under the rules. Mr. Wise said he had no speech to make. He,

The President again reminded the gentleman the proposition was not debatable. There were cries of "go on," "leave," "leave,"

Mr. Wise proceeded. I concur not with the posiless with the reasons which he assigns. What is concurring in the balance of the report. the test of principles? Principles of the different delegations of the different States have preceded the the report of the committee on credentials, with the nomination for delegates of every State. Is it so, exception of that part relating to Massachusetts and sir, that if we undertake to establish a platform of Tennessee, and including the following resolutions

forbid it. [Applause.] I dissent from the conclusion that we cannot debate gia, represented by Mr. Cohen, (State Rights) conand cannot conclude on a platform of principles. Are sisting of 21 members, are the organized representathey not established and known here? Are there not tives of Georgia, and therefore be admitted to their already cardinal principles of the democratic party ? | seats. And permit me here to say, there is more likely to be mischief in not laying down the principles first, than Jackson, 17 in number, are democrats in principle, Federal Constitution, regard it as a primary duty to by adopting your candidate first. Before the nomi- and reflect the sentiment of a portion of the demonation is made differences may be reconciled, in order to make the various preferences of the delegations but on the contrary, the moment you get our votes, then away with the principles. I ask, then, is it not better at once to declare the platform? The men should not be made to conform to the principles. [Applause.] The faith of the democratic party is established not only in detail, but in the aggregate. Virginia has no difficulty in establishing and re-af- Georgia in this convention, and that they cast the firming her taith, and re-affirming it to the world- vote of the State accordingly.

that some of the delegations were not prepared to in the public expenditures. Until I know what is that some of the delegations were not prepared to in the public expenditures. Until I know what is designate their committees. This was the position designate their committees. This was the position of faith, and that the nominee will be ceed to the nomination of candidates for the President at four o'clock this afternoon; (Cries of "hear him," "sit down in front," "order,

> Governor Floyd remarked: I trust it may be the hour. pleasure of this Convention to reject the resolutions. concur heartily with the gentleman from Louisiana; Mr. Soule.) We came here not to construct a pratorm, but to nomnate a President to find a welcome in every democratic bosom; even without a platform. We want a man whose life is a guarantee that he is

true to democratic principles. We should beware how we construct platforms, which may " make the word of God of non effect," nittee as provided by the resolution adopted this as did of old the Scribes and Pharisees. Let us make

The gentleman from Louisiana has shown that while ill will come from the course suggested in the resolution, none can occur by following the old beaten path. I am glad to avow that my sentiments are hose entertained, generally, by the Virginia delega-

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, after saying that a majority has always controlled the order of business. Connecticut, Wm. B. Lawrence; New York, H. C. and never proclaimed in advance what a candidate

Mr. Soule expressed the hope that the gentleman would withdraw his motion for a moment.

Mr. Thompson withdrew his motion. Mr. J. L. Robinson then said, the speeches having been on one side, he, as a delegate from Indiana, felt that if he were to remain silent, he should be reckless Burrow; Ohio, G. W. Manypenny; Kentucky, Geo. that if he were to remain silent, he should be reckless pealed to the justice and magnanimity of the convention to duty. That State is about to unfurl her banner to the pronounced against Mr. R. D. Owen; Illinois, James B. Hoge; Missouri, the breeze, so that he who runs may read. [Applause.] W. R. Forney; Michigan, C. E. Stuart; Iowa, P. He was astonished beyond measure to hear an ob-Bradley; Wisconsin, ---; California, E. jection from any quarter, especially from the South, and from the gentleman from Louisiana, to laying Mr. Dagro, of New York, offered the following down a platform in the great Democratic National Convention.

In the name of God, if we don't lay down a platform now, when and where will we do it. [Apwere not the proper place for it, but that it should come from the National Convention. With what democracy had been charging the whigs with the fault of not declaring their measures, and yet they themselves were disposed to pursue a similiar course of conduct? If the democracy shall nominate a That the Convention will not go into a nomination | candidate without first laying down their principles, defeated in the ensuing contest, as they deserved to

> Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, said that while he opposed the resolution, he did not wish to be understood as opposing a platform.

Mr. Soule again arose, and by permission of the would seem from the remarks of the gentleman who last addressed the Convention at length, that he was opposed to a platform. This was not so. (Applause.) We want, he said, a platform, but not one composed of the principles on which we have fought the noblest battles of the democracy. (Applause.)

Why, sir, has not the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Wise,) who, I am proud to say, has my highfathers of our institutions; and if his position be true, foundation.

There can be no difference between the gentleman from Virginia and myself. We belong not to that class of politicians who, under any circumstances, shrink from a declaration of principles. We shall be agree to have them printed and made the special or- of the burnings created by the troubles of conflicting found bold men when the question of the platform is der for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. [Cries of "Agreed! interests, then, and then alone, shall this convention agreed!" and "Oh no!"]

The burning created by the troubles of country in the burning created by the troubles of country in the burning created by the troubles of country in the burning created by the troubles of country and interests, then, and then alone, shall this convention treached; too boid, perhaps. I am afraid we shall be be prepared to act for the good of the country and taunted with delaying or defeating the erection of a New York, 24. Total, 27. agreed!" and "Oh no!"]

A delegate suggested that this subject should be the good of the party. [Applause.] The struggle platform. Some members will be found raising it the good of the party. [Applause.] rather to high to the skies. But let us do away with disposed of, before the Convention was called upon will no longer be between individual and individual. rather to high to the skies. But let us do away with The object will be no longer to promote the views of rhetoric and the artifices of language, and come to the The Convention then ordered the resolutions to this man or the ambition of the other, but the object, tangible question before us. And my question goes lie on the table and be printed, and then refused to I hope, will be to promate the stability of our insti- to the consciences of every man in this convention. make them the special order of the day for to-morrow. tutions and the triumph of the democratic party. [Ap- Are you prepared, are you ready now to speak on that all-important question without prejudice and I oppose, with all the strength of my heart, the preconceived opinions, without something to be ob-Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, said that the resolu- be advanced? Is this the moment to decide on the tion offered by Mr. Nabers, proposing to construct a great principle of a platform on which the next Presi- raised the above result but inconsiderably; and after parting with his wife in the Tower, immediately beplatform before the candidates are named, met not dential battle is to be fought? Ah, sir, we delude the eighth ballot the convention adjourned until the the sanction of the delegates from that State. He ourselves at least if we think we are in a proper posi- evening.

While different elements are at war; while there are variegated partisans in the arena; this is not the moment when we can indulge in wise counsels. It has been said, and this seems to be the most specious argument, that we should erect a platform

Has it come to this, that in the great democratic on? He claims, said Mr. Nabers, and it is a true party there is to be found a man bold enough to present himself for the highest office in the country's united, prosperous and victorious in the coming con- gift who will belie your decision? I cannot and will not believe it. If you erect your platform beforehand, where are the candidates to give their assent to it. Principles, and nothing else. What is the proud You might be at a loss were you to call them to the

Yeas-Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-Erect your platform before you get your candidate. chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, terial platform. That was constructed before those I will therefore simply say, in conclusion, that, so Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michiwho were to stand upon it came hither. It was, far as any rallying point in Mississippi is concerned, gan, Florada, Iowa, Wisconsin, Tennessee and Illi-

not a material platform, but one of principle; not a my own State. [Long continued applause.] We Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Arkansas, The following States were divided : New York, 24

yeas, 11 nays; Ohio, 17 yeas, 5 nays. Result-yeas, tution of our country, sacred and untouched; and in remark. It is this: I think the time has now come 155; nays, 123. So Nabers' resolution was laid up-A debate then followed upon the report of the Com-

nittee on Credentials, in regard to the two sets of delegates from Georgia, the contested seats of Tennessee delegates, the exclusion of Rantoul of Massa-

> THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, June 3, 1852.

The convention was called to order at half past 9

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Campbell White. The journal of proceeding was read and approved. Major B. B. French, the former excellent clerk of the House of Representatives volunteered his occahowever, regretted very deeply that he was not able sional services to the convention, for the relief of the to concur with the distinguished gentleman from Lou- Secretaries, in reading, and his fine voice gave every thing with the utmost distinctness.

The President stated that when the convention adjourned yesterday, they had under consideration the report of the Committee on Credentials. One portion that relating to the contested seat of Massachusetts -was postponed, and so much as related to Tennessee tions of the gentleman from Louisiana, and much was recommitted. Therefore, the question was on

The question was then announced on concurring in principles that the Democratic party will suffer? God of the committee, namely:

Resolved. That the democratic delegates from Geor-Resolved, That the delegates represented by Mr

cracy of Georgia, and that they be admitted to seats in the convention, and that said delegation thus united cast the vote of the State. The chair stated the proposition as pending, to

Resolved, That the twenty-one delegates represented by Mr. Jackson constitute the delegation from

and that the same be made the special order for that order.")

Many voices: "Now," "now," "no," "no," of feet in approbation of the suggestion. Mr. Johnson moved the previous question, but it

was not seconded; not more than one-fourth of the convention, probably, voting in the affirmative.

General Commander, of South Carolina, asked to be heard in relation to that portion of the report of the committee on credentials ruling him out as a delegate, that he could only proceed by unanimous consent at and which had been concurred in by the convention.

But this privilege was refused. The convention took up that part of the report of the committee on credentials relating to the contested seat from the second district of Massachusetts, which gives the seat to N. J. Lord, instead of to Robert Rantoul; and this was concurred in by yeas 194,

General Nye said he had voted to sustain the report

convention, in voting on the important resolution, in time having fallen off to as low as 33, and Douglas so hurried a manner, could not understand the merits having mounted up to 92. The 33d ballot was as of the question. He had never seen Mr. Rantoul follows: until yesterday, but he thanked God he had an innate love of justice which compelled him to take a position in behalf of that gentleman, General Nye appealed to the justice and magnanimity of the conven- Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6;

But the motion to reconsider was laid upon table. Total, 123. The president then announced that the resolution of Mr. Cave Johnson had been modified as follows: Resolved, That the Convention will proceed to the omination of candidates for President and Vice President at the present time, and that the same be the special order until the nominations shall have 1; North Carolina, 4; Mississippi, 7; Ohio, 3; Tenbeen made.

Rapturous expressions of delight, and stentorian cries of "good," "good," "let's have the vote,"
"agreed," "agreed;" amid which the gavil was heard, as usual, on such occasions. Mr. McRae moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until after the committee on the

democratic creed and platform shall have made their "Cries of "no," "no," intermingled with demands to order, and "question," "question." Mr. McRae, as there was a general disposition to

vote on the resolution, withdrew his motion to postpone its consideration. [Tremendous Applause.] A gentleman moved that the voting be postponed until the delegations can consult; but this was largely voted down.

The convention then proceeded to vote for a candiwere given, applause followed from the respective friends of the several candidates. There were loud hurras, and persons in the galleries occasionally gave vent to their joyous feelings. The greatest possible quiet, as follows:

nont, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Con- It is already scattered broadcast over the State, and necticut, 2; New York, 11; New Jersey, 7; Dela- notwithstanding the ill natured snarls of some wouldware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Ken- be critics, its worth is universally acknowledged. will strain his last nerve to procure a platform to suit it will not require considerable ingenuity to erect it tucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Missouri, 9; Michigan, The volumes over which he has pored in order to

sylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Geor- undertaking the task. gia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 6; Arkansas, 4. Total, 93. For Douglas-New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts,

Iowa, 2. Total, 20. For Marcy-Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; know her but to respect her; and the deep charm of triumph to Democratic principles. General Pierce For Butler-Ohio, 2. Total, 2.

Orio, 2: Texas, 4. Total, 8. For Lane-Indiana, 13. Total, 13. For Weller-California, 4. Total 4. For Dodge-Wisconsin, 3. Total, 3.

There not being two-thirds of the votes cast for any one of the candidates, the convention proceeded large painting, by Sully, of Mrs. Wheeler and her in the Mexican War, and still more honored by the tained, some ambition to be flattered and purpose to to vote a second time, with a like ineffectual result. two little boys. One of Lieut. Col. Tarleton, by Democracy of his State, as the object of its devotion. The seven succeeding ballotings in the morning Sir Joshua Reynolds; and one of Sir Walter Raleigh its gratitude, its hope and pride, stands especially

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convention, diversified by the distribution of thou- Powers, and presented by Mr. Woodbury to a little sands of blank forms in which to note the votings. son of Col. Wheeler's, who is his nameksake. Hav-Palm leaf fans and iced water were liberally supplied; as a slight relief to the oppressive heat in the anything scarcely, so many attractions presenting responded to, from the mountains to the seaboard.

Mr. D. Merriweather, of Kentucky, asked leave to introduce a series of resolutions declaring the union nothing like justice in this brief sketch, written in a of the States on the terms and conditions set forth in the constitution as the ark of our political safety, and gagements. We hope at some future day to enjoy concluding with a strong endorsement of the com- the hospitality of Col. W., at a time when we shall promise measures, and against their modification or

Mr. Merriweather said his object was to send the resolution to the committee on the democratic creed

Objection was made to its introduction at this time; and the convention proceeded to ballot again to seventeenth time, with no great variation from the above. Cass and Buchanan falling off, and Douglass obtainteenth ballot. The following is the result of the made a feast for the body scarcely excelled by the one Douglas telegraphed his cordial congratulations to seventeenth ballot:

For Cass-Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; N. York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3. Total,

For Buchanan-Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Geor- slight difference exists between them. gia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1. Total, 87. For Douglas-New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5;

1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee 3; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; of the tree near the ground, into which the turpentine H. Lyon, James M. Bullock, and Thos. B. Venable, Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; runs from the tree above; and, in order to produce a California, 3. Total, 50. New York, 23. Total, 26.

For Butler-Ohio, 1. Total 1. For Houston-Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4. Total, 11. For Lane-Indiana, 13. Total, 13. For Dickinson-Florida, 1. Total, 1.

There being no probability of arriving at a satisuntil to-morrow morning at nine.

FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY. June 4, 1852. The clerk proceeded to call the roll of States. When Rhode Island was named, Mr. W. B. Sayles, said the first choice of that State is Lewis Cass; but the delegation finding their vote for that gentleman unavailing, and conceiving that they had discharged table to New England.

they have the privilege of appointing two members on that committee, which was refused.

that they should not press on the front railing, as it the West. was not altogether safe to do so. It is needless to say the persons pressing against the raiting receded a little.

Colonel Reeder arose, presenting a handbill, adressed to the members of the National Democratio appliances. Conventien, in which the advertiser solicited attention for making cast iron pipe, by centrifugal motion. This document, the Col. said, must have found its way here by mistake. Therefore he moved that a special committee be raised to transfer the copies to on the main question, as relating to the resolution | the Whig convention which meets on the 16th inst., offered by Mr. Boulware, of Virginia, which is as as the Democrats have no occasion for such appliances as pipe laying.

Much merriment and cries of "Agreed, agreed." The Convention then proceeded to ballot the 18th an inhabitant of the heath or woods. time, there being no great difference from previous results. On 19th ballot the vote of the three highest

Mr. Cave Johnson moved that the convention pro- Convention would hear it with pleasure. The com-

Mr. Brown resumed. We do not propose now to report, but to announce to this Convention that we five o'clock this afternoon," followed by stamping have held our session and agreed upon a platform with remarkable unanimity. I state this to put a stop to the misrepresentation of our enemies. [Applause.]

will briefly state the basis of that report. (Cries of "hear him," "go on," "no no.")
The President informed the gentleman that the Convention were acting under the special order, and

Mr. Brown .- I did not pretend to make a report.

but simply to announce the basis of that platform. I have no doubt it will be responded to from every heart in this body. But this was not accorded.

The ballottings were then continued, and with the exception of occasional short debates (mostly between delegates from the same States as to the true choice of the majority, and therefore moved to reconsider the of their constituents,) and also occasional disturbances which were quieted, the voting went on smoothly in He did so from the fact that he was conscious the a good spirit to the 33d ballotting-Cass in the mean-

> For Cass-Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Connecticut, 3; New York, 11; New Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; California, 2.

> For Buchanan-Maine, 1; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 6; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Tennessee, 3; California, 1. Total, 72. For Douglas-Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; N. York,

Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 5; California, 1. Total, 60. For Marcy-Massachusetts, 2; New York, 23. Total, 25. For Batler-Ohio, 1. Total, 1. For Houston-Massachusetts, 1; Ohio, 1; Texas,

Total, 6.

nessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2;

For Dickinson-Florida, 1. Total, 1. Wearied and broken down, the Convention, at nearly seven o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9.

VISIT TO COL. WHEELER. As we mentioned last week we arrived at Col. Wheeler's late in the evening, and received from him a cordial welcome. His residence is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen, and the lawn in front of it is almost enchanting. Standing on a high hill, in sight of the Catawba and date for the Presidency, the clerk beginning with the within hearing of the murmur of its waters, shaded State of Maine. As the votes of the several States by noble trees and adorned with taste and skill, it seemed to us almost a fairy spot; and we mentally concluded that the man who could not be happy there, need not seek happiness on earth.

Col. Wheeler has quite an extensive library, among which are many rare and valuable works. His Finally, the vote was announced, amid comparative | Sketches of North Carolina, recently published and already widely known, present one of the most forcible examples of his industry and unwearying research. For Cass-Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Ver- Of this work we do not design speaking at present. gather the information contained in his book, would For Buchanan-Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Penn- have detered a man of ordinary energy from ever The Colonel is one of those fortunate men whose

good luck it has been to obtain a wife worthy of the most exalted position; and who does the honors of 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Illinois, 11; Florida, 2; the house with a graceful ease that makes a stranger feel that he is at home. Kind and affable, none will as an auspicious sign of peace to the Country, and of intelligence adds a still deeper respect for her. She comes from a State whose true democracy has, in past is a daughter of the celebrated artist, Sully, of Phila-For Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; delphia, and possesses no small portion of her father's talent. Among a large collection of paintings which of the federal compact, and in union with the South adorn the Colonel's parlors, are several by his wife. has resisted the mad fanaticism of the free States, One of these is a picture of Mary and Joseph and the He himself, honored heretofore by a seat in the Senate, infant Jesus, executed with a skill that would not diminish the fame of her father. There is, also a fore his execution, besides many others; forming, Country, by his late able and successful exertions, in several busts, one of Gen. Jackson, as large as life; bringing up the people of New Hampshire to a one of Calhoun, and one of Gen. Taylor, and a small hearty and decided sanction of the Compromise and The usual excitement preceded the opening of the marble bust of Hon. Levi Woodbury, executed by the Fugitive Slave law. ing so short a time to stay, we could not examine themselves at once that we did not know where to begin; and we are fully aware that we have done moment stolen from a multitude of other pressing enhave more lessure to revel in the rich repast afforded

by his library. The next morning the Colonel aroused us at an Downs 30, Weller 27, Pillow 25, Atchison 25, Rusk early hour, and we went with him to his fish traps | 13; on the second ballot, for King 277, and Col. Jefon the river; where we caught a fine parcel of fish. ferson Davis 11 (the vote of Illinois). The Resolu-He informed us that on the morning before he caught | tions of 1844 and 1848 were adopted, so far as applisixty pounds of fishes, many of them very fine ones; to which fact we can testify, for a portion of them were served at supper and breakfast; which, with party in and out of Congress, to resist all attempts ing about fifty votes, from the fifteenth to the seven- luscious strawberries and cream, and other viands, to renew slavery agitation. for the mind in the parlors.

Mountain Banner. How to MAKE TURPENTINE. Desirous of giving 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, our country friends as much light on the subject of making turpentine as is convenient at our disposal,

we append the following, by distinguished gentlemen, defining the process. It would appear that a Chief Justice Ruffin, of our Supreme Court, in the case of the State rs. William Moore, says:

"The mode of making Turpentine is this. An ex-Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, cavation, commanly called a box, is made in the body Nathaniel E. Canaday. For the Commons-Wm. flow of the gum or to promote it more freely, the tree Esqrs. For Marcy-Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; is occasionly scored above the box with a sharp iron instrument, called a round shave, and the scoring is party of Robeson county, held in Lumberton, on the done in such a manner as to direct the current of the 24th ultimo, William McNeill and James C. Davis, descending sap into the box. and the turpentine is Esq'rs, were nominated as candidates to represent then collected or dipped out of the box from time to time as it becomes full, during the season of gathering, which ordinarily begins in March and ends in Octo- General Assembly.

ber. The scoring often extends up the body of the factory conclusion to-day, the Convention adjourned tree to the height of ten or fifteen feet, and in its descent a part of the turpentine adheres to the tree and becomes hard, while that, which remains liquid continues its course downwards, until it drips in the box, A good ticket. where it remains until collected, and put into casks

This is the judicial mode. The Hungarian process is different. When Kossuth passed over our road on his hegira to the North. his curiosity was excited by observing the pine trees | Commons from Columbus. their duty to their constituents, would now cast their barked up to various heights, and he inquired the vote for the second choice of that State, Stephen A. meaning of the scarifications. On being told that it for the Senate and J. B. Cherry and P. H. Winston Douglas, a man who, they believe, would be accep- was done to make turpentine, he is reported to have shrugged his shoulders and said, "One grand mis-Judge Johnson, of one wing of the Georgia dele- take! Dat is not de way to make de turpentine. You gation, asked, owing to their peculiar pesition, that take and you bore one leetle hole half way in de tree with an auger, and zen you put in de pipe, and de ate, and Linn B. Sanders, and A. J. Leach for the turpentine run from it, and you catch it in de tub The president reminded the crowds in the galleries while it run," a la Maple Sugar. He was just from

All we have to remark upon the subject is, that we presume our country friends will be perfectly satisfied if "the current of the descending sap" freely runs, whether thro' judicial, Hungarian, or ordinary Wilmington Herald.

PAGAN AND HEATHEN. The word Pagan is derived rom the Latin Paganus, signifying a countryman or peasant; or it is derived from pagus a village. The word was originally applied to the inhabitants of the country, who in the early ages of the Church adhered to the worship of talse Gods, or refused to receive Christianity after it had been embraced by the inhabitants of he cities. In like manner Heathen signifies

STANDARD. REID AND VICTORY!



RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1852

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR: HON. DAVID S. REID, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY. WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS: ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, GASTON H. WILDER, WILLIAM A. ALLEN

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S. The Democratic Candidate for Governor will ad. dress his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely: Elizabeth Town, Bladen, Wednesday, June 9th

Whiteville, Columbus, Friday, Lumberton, Robeson, Saturday, Rockingham, Richmond, Tuesday, Wadesboro, Anson, Wednesday, Albemarle, Stanly, Friday, Troy, Montgomery, Ashbero', Randolph, Tuesday, Pittsboro', Thursday, Graham, Saturday, Greensboro', Tuesday, Salem, Thursday, Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday, " 29th July 1st. Wilkesboro', Tuesday,

THE NOMINATIONS.

The telegraphic wires, last Saturday, brought us the welcome intelligence that the Baltimore Demoeratic Convention had, upon the 49th ballotting, nominated for President of the United States, Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, and for Vice President, WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama. The Convention, we learn, also adopted a resolution adhering to the Compromise and the Fugitive-slave law, and pledging the Democratic party to resist all slavery agitation.

We are most profoundly gratified at these results; and with our whole heart, we hail this nomination honored by Mr. Polk, with a Commission as General

By the Democracy of North Carolina, the nomination of William R. King will be enthusiastically

The following despatch is from the Editor at Petersburg, Monday: " Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, was nominated for President on the 49th ballot, receiving 282; and WILLIAM R. KING was nominated for Vice Pre-

sident, on the second ballot. On the first ballot, the vote stood for King 125, Butler 21, Strange 23, cable, adhering to the Compromise measures, fugitive-slave law included, and pledging the Domecration

the Convention, on the results, and pledged Illinois by the largest majority. Cass telegraphed his hearty support of the nomination, as a good one, as also did Sam Houston, as one which will unite the whole party. There were about 50 delegates from North Carolina, and 700 in all. There is perfect union and harmony, and great enthusiasm as to the nomination. It will go through like a storm."

CANDIDATES. The Democrats of Granville County have nominated the following strong ticket: For the Senate-We understand that at a meeting of the democratic

that county in the House of Commons of the next The Democrats of Halifax have nominated for the Senate, Spier Whitaker, Esq. and for the Commons,

Dr. L. W. Batchelor, and William. Tillery, Esq. Hon. James J. McKay has been nominated by the Democrats of Columbus a candidate for the Senate from the Senatorial District of Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus; and Forney George, Esq., for the

The Whigs of Bertie have nominated L. Thompson At a Convention of the Democrats of Johnston, Wm. H. Watson, Esq., was nominated for the Sen-

At a Convention of the Whigs of Rowan, J. A. Lillington, Esq., was nominated for re-election to the Senate from Rowan and Davie counties, and O. G. Foard, and Capt. Levi Trexler, for the Commons Dr. S. G. Boyden, and Abram Lents also announce themselves as Whig candidates to represent Rowan

in the Commons. At a Convention of the Democrats of Lenoir and Greene, James P. Speight, Esq., of Greene, was nominated a candidate for the State Senate.

Hon. Weldon N. Edwards has accepted a nominatiom by a number of his friends to represent Warren county in the State Senate.

New Post Offices. A new Post office has been Reports from committees were now announced as eing in order, when Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, said it was evident Mr. A. V. Brown asked leave to offer a resolution. It was a little irregular, perhaps, but he was sure the lington.

The report, with the exceptions as above, was then stood: Cass 89, Buchanan 85, Douglas 63.

Mr. A. V. Brown asked leave to offer a resolution. It was a little irregular, perhaps, but he was sure the lington.

New Post Offices. A new Post offices. A new Post offices. A new Post of the State accordingly.

The report, with the exceptions as above, was then stood: Cass 89, Buchanan 85, Douglas 63.

Mr. A. V. Brown asked leave to offer a resolution. It was a little irregular, perhaps, but he was sure the lington. Co. A. B. Welch, P. M.

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